

Miller & Rhoads

Mall Orders Filled at Advertised Prices.

June Bargains in SILKS

Lots of them here, as is only natural for a Silk Store with the standing of ours. Among the leaders are PONGEES, which are very fashionable this season, being not only for entire suits, but also for separate coats.

Our showing of these fabrics is a very comprehensive one.

Chefu Pongees, 85c and \$1.00 yard.
Shantung Pongees, \$1 to 1.48 yard.

Bordered Pongees—the ground being pongee color, with violet and old rose graduated dots; a \$1.25 value, 75c yard.

Japanese Silks are especially appropriate for hot weather.

Black Japanese Silks, 50c to 85c yard.
Black Waterproof Jap Silks, 50c to 85c.
Natural Japanese Silks, 39c to \$1.00 yard.

Checked and Plaid Japanese Silks, 29c yard; 20 inches wide; regular 48 value.

Colored Japanese Silks, 39c and 50c yard.

STORE GUTTED BY UGLY FIRE

Adelsky and Pinchsky Lose All in West Cary Blaze—Had No Insurance.

Starting from some unknown cause in the store of M. Adelsky, No. 1725 W. Cary Street, fire at about 10 o'clock last night practically ruined everything of value and most of the goods in the store of J. Pinchsky, next door. There was no insurance on either the house or goods of Adelsky. As Pinchsky had been in business only a week, it was thought that he was not insured. He lives down town and did not go to the fire. Engines Nos. 6 and 10 with truck No. 3 responded to the alarm under the direction of Chief W. H. Joyner, and after short work had the flames under control.

The damage houses were of wood and under the same roof. Adelsky's place contained only a carload of hay and a few groceries. Pinchsky's small stock of goods was rendered almost worthless by the water, the fire being extinguished before it cut through the wooden partition. The damage was estimated at about \$1,500 on the two establishments. Though still limping from the effects of his accident several months ago, Chief Joyner was in the front of the fire-fighters, directing every move.

WARRANTS HIS SPECIALTY

John Crawford, arrested for the purpose of going to jail himself.

John Crawford (colored) was yesterday released from the Henry jail after spending several days behind the bars for having sworn out warrants against a number of people on various charges. Crawford, who was very jealous of his wife, so he got out a warrant for every one who came near her. A number of the cases were before Squire Lewis, who decided that there was no reason why the visitors should be arrested, and the charges were dropped. Crawford, however, could not come across with the money and went to jail in default. He was released yesterday, and is going to leave his wife and go to work for his benefactor.

BOYS SENT TO JAIL

Magistrate Takes Up Case of Two Incurable Youngsters.

Thomas Hamersley, nineteen years old, of Lynchburg, who has twice served terms in the State Reformatory, was yesterday sentenced to the City Jail for a term of six months. He was charged with the charge of being a vagrant. He was released yesterday, and is going to leave his wife and go to work for his benefactor.

APPROVES BOND ISSUE

Mayor Signs Amended Ordinance After Vetoing the First.

Mayor McCarthy returned to City Clerk Ben T. August, with his approval, yesterday morning two ordinances recently passed by both branches of the City Council. The first ordinance was for the issuance of \$250,000 of city bonds to take up other bonds falling due July 31, and the ordinance authorizing the city to issue bonds for the purpose of completing the proposed Richmond and Henric street railroad.

MERRY WIDOW CHEAP

Pinch Guts \$25 Article for \$1 and Court Gets Him Out of Jail.

W. E. Pinch, charged with buying a hat valued at \$25 from a negro for \$1, was put under \$200 bond in the Police Court yesterday morning. The hat was a very cheap one, and the court decided that the purchase was without question. He said yesterday morning that it might have been stolen, but the man who brought it to him said nothing about it.

Report of Receivers.

Colonel W. L. Lane and Mr. Ordway Puller, who were appointed receivers for the Universal Savings and Loan Company, filed their report yesterday with Clerk Brady, of the United States Court, yesterday. Mr. Brady has named by Judge Waddill as special master to audit and settle the accounts.

Street Cars Collide.

A car on the Venable Street line hit a car on the West Cary line early yesterday morning at the point where the two lines cross. The Venable car, doing high time, was the one that was damaged. The West Cary car was on the track in the line in order to get on the track. Both cars were moving slowly, and the damage being slight.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR FREE BRIDGE

Though Considered Safe, Commission Adopts Precautionary Measures.

WHAT MR. SADLER SHOWS

Says Rules Might Indicate That Structure Is in Dangerous Shape.

Without desiring to reflect upon officials and citizens who are responsible for the present condition of the Richmond-Manchester Free Bridge, Mr. Joseph P. Sadler, in a letter to The Times-Dispatch yesterday, called attention to new regulations which might indicate that the structure is not absolutely safe. As heretofore printed in this newspaper, Mr. Julius A. Hobson, a member of the James River Bridge Commission, stated that although the commission would urge that new spans be put in, the report of the engineer showed that there was no danger of a collapse.

Mr. Sadler, like other citizens, however, is impressed with the importance of erecting a new bridge, and emphasizes the necessity of that plan by the following questions, which he thought should be answered:

Some New Regulations.

"First. If the bridge is safe, why is it that since the examination by the engineers, and subsequent street cars are required to stop over a pier while the northbound cars are passing, and why is it that a special watchman is stationed on the bridge, to see that there is no congestion of heavily loaded wagons?"

"Second. Why is it that the writer has observed the change in the rules since the examination of the bridge by the engineers, when heretofore the street cars and wagons passed at libitum?"

"Third. Where can you find two cities of the size and importance of Richmond and Manchester, with the business interests of the two cities so closely interwoven, separate in separate river the size of James River, with such limited communication by bridges?"

"Fourth. With Mayor's Bridge closed to street car traffic and the Free Bridge, whether safe or unsafe, carrying the traffic, what is the result? That it was designed to carry, what would be the consequences if the Free Bridge should be allowed to remain in its present unsafe condition until that should be pronounced unsafe and closed to traffic?"

"Fifth. More serious still, where would the responsibility rest if after all the caution which is now being exercised in handling traffic over this bridge it should become necessary to close the same to traffic?"

"Sixth. Why should the cities of Richmond and Manchester longer defer the matter of building a decent bridge, when the responsibility rests upon them? It is obviously necessary to the most casual observer that we stand sadly in need of such a structure?"

"Seventh. If any accident should happen and there should be any loss of life or suspension of traffic, who would be responsible?"

Thinks Bridge Is Safe.

Mr. Hobson, when shown these questions last night, did not feel disposed to answer offhand, since he did not have the report of the engineers. He explained that there were three spans in the bridge, and that the bridge was in a dangerous condition, we have recommended that they be renewed, and will ask the City Council to appropriate \$115,000. Meanwhile out of abundant precaution, we have emplaced an armed guard of police to keep the bridge open, and have put into effect a regulation which requires street cars and very heavily loaded teams to pass each other on the piers, having the effect of the vibration and impact of two heavy cars in the center of a single span on the older part of the bridge. We think these spans can be repaired without closing the bridge to traffic."

Westminster School Closes.

The closing exercises of the Westminster school will be held at the First Presbyterian Church to-night at 8:15 o'clock. The graduates are Miss Martha Drewry Hughes and Miss Annie Cabell Jones. The feature of the exercises will be the chorus of school children under the direction of Miss Helen G. Stockstill.

Mr. Cabell to Speak.

Hon. James Albert Cabell will deliver the chief address at the forty-seventh anniversary of the birth of John W. Smith, who has been engaged to nurse, Victoria McCoy was fined \$20 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning, with security for six months.

The woman, who bore a bad reputation, was hired Wednesday by Mr. Smith. When he and his wife returned from a walk in the evening they found the child well beaten and a Victoria sitting quietly awaiting her fate. Justice John handed her the medicine yesterday morning.

NURSE BEAT INFANT

Colored Woman Fined for Cruelty to Child Left in Care.

Found guilty of whipping the twelve-month-old child of Mr. George W. Smith, whom she had been engaged to nurse, Victoria McCoy was fined \$20 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning, with security for six months.

Twelve Conductors Discharged.

Twelve conductors employed by the Passenger and Power Company were dropped from the force yesterday, the superintendent of transportation stating that they were in violation of the rules. In almost every case it was said that the violation was of a different character.

Spanish War Veterans.

Fitzhugh Lee Camp, Spanish War Veterans, held their monthly meeting at the office of R. L. Peyton, Merchants Bank Building. The question of uniforms and of further organization will be considered.

JOHNSON'S HIGH DIVE

Story of Old Point Plunge Twisted Out of Shape by Some and Doubled by Others—Goes From Springboard to the Lecture Platform.

Picked up by the newspapers, charged, exaggerated, and sometimes accepted with suspicion, The Times-Dispatch story of Governor Johnson's backward somersault at Old Point Comfort has traveled into all States where Democratic conventions wrestle with the question of instructing delegations. Because of the sporting or athletic element in the Governor's make-up, some of the editorial harpoon performers have compared the dive with the more peaceful swimming of the child who heaton at Victoria's waitress and her bunch of chewing gum. Because of their heavy weight, Secretary Taft and Mr. Bryan are out-clumped when it comes to presidential jumps and dives.

The more recent Johnson newspapers have magnified the Old Point feat by picturing it as a double backward somersault, a performance which would bring the Governor larger returns if he were really able to do it. The Bryan organs turned handprints in the ink barrels, subsequently coming out with the announcement that if the Governor did take a backward plunge he fell on his back and a great confusion.

The fact is, as heretofore printed in these columns, that the Governor made one backward somersault and hit the water with his feet, after the manner of all aquatic stars. Responding to the encore, he did it again, just to show that it was not an accident.

Although he is tentatively in the race for the Democratic nomination, friends of Governor Johnson seem to agree that the honor will go again to Mr. Bryan. One evidence of this is found in the statement from the South that Governor Johnson will go on the lecture platform next year with Governor Folk of Missouri, both of whom have been booked to appear in a number of Southern cities. The chances are that the distinguished speakers will include Richmond in their speakable route. Governor Johnson will give his engagement at Charleston, S. C., all arrangements having been made for the entertainment in that city.

HARGRAVE TO PRISON; MAY SEND DOCTOR, TOO

Unfrosted Clergyman Is Given Eight Months on Compromise Verdict.

BISHOP HERE AS WITNESS

Dr. Stanley Ordered to Explain "False Statement" as to Defendant's Illness.

Sentencing the "Rev." J. T. Hargrave, of the Episcopal clergyman, of Hanover county, to eight months in prison, and fining him \$100 for violating the United States postal laws, Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., in the United States Court, yesterday, followed up this verdict with a compromise verdict. Dr. Stanley, ordered to appear before him next Monday to show cause why he should not be fined for contempt.

Dr. Stanley gave Hargrave a certificate, which was presented to the court by the latter's counsel, Mr. H. M. Smith, on Wednesday, setting out that the prisoner was in feeble health, and for that reason was unable to appear for trial. Judge Waddill did not feel exactly satisfied about the matter, and he directed the marshal to bring Hargrave before him. Accordingly the prisoner responded yesterday, and after a conference between his counsel and Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Talley, the court agreed, in view of all the circumstances, to enter a compromise verdict, imposing the punishment indicated above.

After the Physician.

Later in the afternoon Judge Waddill, who was evidently annoyed at the turn matters had taken, directed Clerk Joseph P. Brady to enter the following order against Dr. Stanley:

"For remand appearing to the court, it is ordered that Dr. J. T. Stanley, of the county of Hanover, Va., do appear before this court, at its court room, in the city of Richmond, Va., on Monday, the 8th day of June, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, having been first duly served with a copy of this order, to show cause why he should not be fined and imprisoned for his contempt of this court, in obstructing and interfering with the due administration of justice therein, in that on the 2d day of June, 1908, he, as a physician, gave to one J. T. Hargrave, the certificate in the words and figures following: 'This certificate certifies that J. T. Hargrave is confined to his bed under my professional care, and is too feeble to leave home.' T. J. Stanley, M. D., June 2, 1908." Which false certificate was intended to be used by him, the said J. T. Hargrave, for the purpose of procuring a continuance of his case, set for trial, on the 2d day of June, 1908, at Richmond, Va., for an offense against the laws of the United States, for which the said Hargrave was then under indictment, and which said certificate was so used in said Hargrave's behalf, and did obstruct the administration of justice in said court."

Dramatic Scene.

The United States marshal will have the papers served to-day and Dr. Stanley will most likely appear, representing with counsel on Monday. Something of a sensation was created in the courtroom just after sentence had been passed upon the prisoner by an animated colloquy, which took place between the "Rev." Hargrave and Bishop Chauncey Brewster, of Hartford, Conn., who was summoned as a witness, and who would have testified had the case gone to trial. The two men, who met just after court had adjourned, Hargrave declaring that he was glad to see the bishop.

"My poor friend," replied Bishop Brewster, "I am indeed distressed that our meeting should occur under such circumstances, and can only trust that you will benefit from a bitter lesson and correct your way accordingly."

"My conscience does not accuse me," replied the prisoner. "Neither do I accuse you," said the bishop, "but I grieve to see you in disgrace."

"None of that now, bishop," said Hargrave, with a smile. "None of your Connecticut prejudice," said he endeavoring to pat the bishop on the head.

"I fear you are a thoroughly bad man," said Bishop Brewster, starting back. "You are a disgrace to your church; you have been disgraced by your church; you have been indicted by a grand jury and sentenced by an honorable judge. I can pray for you, but I fear I cannot much help you."

A Cheeked Career.

Hargrave's record is a most remarkable one, and there are many charges and suspicions of wrong-doing piled up against him. The particular charge upon which he was indicted and finally convicted and sentenced was that of using the mails with intent to defraud. His scheme was a smart one, and was conducted along the mail-order line. He would order tobacco, cigars, flour and other merchantable commodities in large quantities, furnishing the names of prominent men in political and religious circles as references. Before there was time for investigation or even suspicion the goods would come to the preacher-merchant and be sold by him at reduced prices to persons in his community. It is said that he had received and accepted any of his creditors finally became exasperated and reported him to the government officials. The case has been pending for nearly a year.

NO DANGER OF FLOOD

River Not Expected to Rise Over Twelve or Fourteen Feet at Richmond.

Rising very slowly from Buchanan to Richmond, the rain having ceased last night, it is thought that very little danger is to be expected from the river. The latest messages received by the Weather Bureau last night were that the rise at Buchanan was 12 feet and at Columbia 8.1 feet. In Richmond there was no appreciable change. At most the Weather Bureau predicts that certain changes in the river to fourteen feet unless there is another hard rain. The rainfall in Richmond was heavier than in the other places mentioned.

No preparations have been made by either the Old Dominion or the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway for a flood. It is probable, however, that the crops along the upper James will be considerably damaged, as in many places a rise of not more than four feet is sufficient to place the water over the false banks.

Got His Figures Mixed.

In the hurry incident to the compilation of the figures given out by Clerk Wilson, of the Corporation Commission, Wednesday, concerning railroad earnings under the new two-cent rate decision, a mistake was made. Instead of being stated in yesterday's Dispatch the figures for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway should have been as follows: October 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, \$94,197.80; October 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, \$81,072.60; increase, \$13,125.18.

KILL INCREASE OF GOT RECORD OF PAPERS BURNED

Common Council Refuses to Pass Ordinance Making It \$3,000 a Year. Grand Jury Wants President Stevens to Give List in Rebate Cases.

NO AMOUNT AGREED UPON FINAL REPORT NEXT WEEK

Mayor Again Urges Adoption of Civic Flag—City Home Salary Changes. Freight Agents of Three Roads Testified Yesterday—May Summon Others.

After a rather stormy debate the Common Council refused last night to increase the salary of Judge Turpin, of the new Civil Court, from \$2,400, as recommended by the committees on Ordinance, Charter and Finance, and Finance, to \$3,000, subsequently changing the defeat by declining to reconsider. At present, no salary at all is fixed by ordinance, although the General Assembly provided that he should receive \$2,400 per annum for his services.

The matter came up for final action on the report of the Finance Committee. Mr. Pollock moved to amend making the salary \$3,000, which started the discussion.

Miller Led Opposition.

Councilman Mills led the opposition to the increase, and Mr. Pollock engaging in a wordy debate, in which others took part.

Major Cary opposed the \$3,000 ordinance of Judge Turpin's salary, and opposition in the Finance Committee. Mr. Lynch supported the increase, saying that the council was merely trying to punish Judge Turpin for his opposition to other salary increases. He stated that Police Justice Crutfield got the four city judges for hire, and each. He said that the position demanded a man of extraordinary ability, and that the salary was not too high.

Mr. Pollock denied that Judge Turpin was a candidate for the position. "The position demands a man of extraordinary ability," said Mr. Pollock. "There is not a question of equity in this land that may not come up here, and I do not know it."

The judge is to do work now being done in a few hours by Police Justice Crutfield, and is limited to cases not involving more than \$500.

Association for Minimum.

Mr. Mills told of the work of the committee of the Bar Association and of the legislative committee, refused to fix the minimum salary at more than \$2,400, declaring that at the time there was really an agreement between the office and the man to accept \$2,400, and is limited to cases not involving more than \$500.

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